

VIA FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION AND FIRST CLASS MAIL

John M. Sipple, Jr., Esq.,

Assistant Director for Premerger Notification,

Federal Trade Commission,

Bureau of Competition,

Sixth Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.,

Room 306,

Washington, D.C. 20580.

Re: Interpretation of the "Securities Underwriter" Exemption (16 C.F.R. § 802.60) Under the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976

Dear Mr. Sipple:

Further to our telephone conversation on Wednesday, November 9, 1994, I write to confirm that the Premerger Notification Office of the Federal Trade Commission (the "FTC"), after consultation with the Securities and Exchange Commission, now interprets the term "securities underwriter," as that term is used in Rule 802.60 (16 C.F.R. § 802.60), to include any person who would be deemed to be an "underwriter" under any provision of any

of the federal securities laws or the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder. Accordingly, you stated that the FTC no longer limits the Rule 802.60 exemption to purchases made directly from the issuer of the acquired voting securities, but, rather, would apply that exemption to any acquisition of voting securities from any source if that acquisition is made by a person who or which would be deemed to be an "underwriter" as discussed above, provided that the other requirements of Rule 802.60 are satisfied.

Thank you again for your attention to this matter.



Tetler accurately reflicts the advice given regarding the application of the \$02.50 exemption for waderwriters.